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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/848,297	05/04/2001	Monique Gerardine Miranda Sommer	0142-0352P	9611
2292	7590	10/18/2006	EXAMINER	
BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH			PHAM, THIERRY L	
PO BOX 747			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			2625	

DATE MAILED: 10/18/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/848,297	SOMMER ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Thierry L. Pham	2625

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 July 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

- This action is responsive to the following communication: an Amendment filed on 7/24/06.
- 1-21 are pending; claims 19-21 are newly added.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-6, 8-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hube et al (US 5229814) and in view of Anderson et al (US 6850337).

Regarding claim 1, Hube discloses a digital image production apparatus (*digital image forming system, fig. 1*) comprising:

- a print engine (*print module 95, fig. 2*);
- having a plurality of trays (*plurality of media trays 110, 112, 114, fig. 1 and fig. 2, col. 4, lines 40-50*) each of which is capable of accommodating different types of recording sheets (*i.e. transparency, standard paper, and etc., fig. 5*);
- a user interface (*user interface 52, fig. 1 & 2*); and
- an electronic control system (*controller 7, fig. 2*) for controlling print processing, including control of supply of recording sheets from the trays (*controlling print media from plurality of trays, fig. 5*) in accordance with sheet specifications (*print media specifications, fig. 5*) of print jobs (*print job with output media parameters/attributes, fig. 5-6*), wherein the control system has access to a memory (*main memory 56, fig. 2, col. 6, lines 23-60*) which stores for each tray the type of recording sheets (*col. 7, lines 20-24*) presently accommodated therein, and;
- wherein, when recording sheets of a type required for a job are not available (*requested print medias are not available, fig. 7a, steps 306-1 to 306-N, cols. 7-8*) in any of the trays, the control

system: indicates, through the user interface (*UI, fig. 5-6*), the required type (*stock request 304, fig. 7a, col. 9, lines 30-45*) of recording sheet;

- selects an eligible tray (*“load requested stock in available tray” 324, fig. 7b*) that can accommodate the required recording sheets;
- invites, through the user interface, an operator to place recording sheets of the required type in the eligible tray (*steps 324, 326, and 328, fig. 7b*); and
- automatically (*automatically starts upon detection of the requested stock, fig. 7a*), in response to receiving a confirmation signal which confirms that the operator has completed the requested action (*printing will be resumed and/or started when media is loaded/detected, fig. 7b, col. 9, lines 20-65*), assumes that the installed recording sheets are of the required type (*requested media is loaded by operators, steps 324, 326, and steps 328, fig. 7b, cols. 9-10*)

However, Hube fails to teach and/or suggest automatically stores information specifying the required type of recording sheet in a location of the memory.

Anderson, in the same field of endeavor for printer (fig. 2), teaches a well-known example of automatically detecting and storing (fig. 5, col. 2, lines 22-35) information specifying the required type of recording sheet in a location of the memory (col. 4, lines 34-50).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Hube's printer to include print media detection mechanism as taught by Anderson to automatically detecting and storing information specifying the required type of recording sheet in a location of the memory because it increases productivity of a printer coupled to one or more computers (col. 1, lines 13-16 of Anderson).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Hube with Anderson to obtain the invention as specified in claim 1.

Regarding claim 2, Hube further discloses the apparatus according to claim 1, wherein, if at least one tray contains sheets of a type that is not needed (other trays contain different media types, fig. 5-7) for the current job nor any other job scheduled for processing so as to represent at least one non-targeted tray, the control system selects one of the at least one non-targeted trays (select different/substitute media type if requested media is not available, fig. 5-7) as the eligible tray.

Regarding claim 3, Hube further discloses the apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the confirmation signal is a signal indicating that a start button (start button, fig. 5) of the apparatus has been actuated.

Regarding claim 4, Hube further discloses the apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the required type of recording sheet and the eligible tray are presented to the user in the form of a dialog on a display screen (dialog on display screen, fig. 5-6) of the user interface.

Regarding claim 5, Hube further discloses the apparatus according to claim 1, further including means for replicating the user interface on a display screen of a workstation (controller 7, col. 3, lines 28-42) connected to the printer through a network (remote network, col. 3, lines 28-42).

Regarding claim 6, the apparatus according to claim 5, wherein, when the workstation is online (connecting via a modem, col. 3, lines 28-67), the message indicating (UI, fig. 5-7) a request for loading recording sheets for a specific print job is forcibly offered to the user on the workstation, irrespective of whether or not a print monitor function is activated in the workstation (figs. 5-7).

Regarding claims 8-11 recite limitations that are similar and in the same scope of invention as to those in claims 1-4 above; therefore, claims 8-11 are rejected for the same rejection rationale/basis as described in claims 1-4.

Regarding claim 12 recite limitations that are similar and in the same scope of invention as to those in claim 1 above; therefore, claim 12 is rejected for the same rejection rationale/basis as described in claim 1.

Regarding claims 13-15, Hube further discloses wherein said job is a job that is about to start (fig. 7a), and the control system, in response to receiving said confirmation signal

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(confirmation of first stock request loaded, fig. 7a-7b), also starts up printing processing of the job (fig. 7a).

Regarding claims 16-18, Hube further discloses wherein said job is a job that has been started (fig. 7a), and the control system, in response to receiving said confirmation signal (confirmation of next stock requested loaded, fig. 7a-7b, and wherein print job as shown in fig. 7a contains plurality of requested stocks), also re-starts (fig. 7a shows each requested stock is processed individually and re-starts printing process each time a requested stock is loaded) print processing of the job.

Regarding claims 19-21, Anderson further teaches wherein the control system stores characteristics identifying (fig. 5, col. 2, lines 22-35) the type of sheet in a corresponding location of the memory.

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hube and Anderson as described in claims 1-6 above, and in view of Moro et al (U.S. 6327051).

Regarding claim 7, Hube discloses an image forming apparatus connected via network, but fails to explicitly teach an image forming apparatus is connected to at least “two” user terminals, and transmitting message regarding paper media to at least two terminals at different timings.

Moro, in the same field of endeavor for printing, teaches image forming apparatus is connected to at least “two” user terminals (fig. 10, col. 9, lines 60-67), and transmitting message regarding paper media (error messages, fig. 28 & 41) to at least two terminals (plurality of host computers, col. 9, lines 60-67) at different timings (errors messages can be sent virtual anytime depending on timings of occurrence).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Hube as per teachings of Moro because of a following reason: (●) allowing multiple users to access a single image forming apparatus; thereby, reducing hardware costs; (●) by notifying printer’s errors to multiple users, the printer’s errors can be fix/response by different users and/or reducing downtime.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Hube with Moro to obtain the invention as specified in claim 7.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments, see page 10, filed 7/24/06, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1, 8, and 12 under 102(b) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of newly found prior art reference.

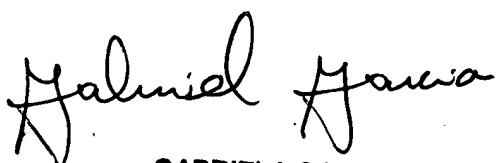
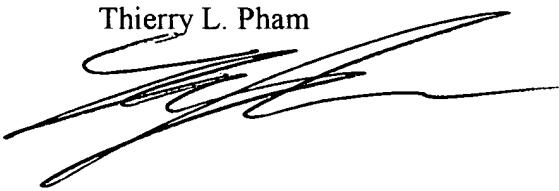
Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thierry L. Pham whose telephone number is (571) 272-7439. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (9:30 AM - 6:00 PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David K. Moore can be reached on (571)272-7437. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Thierry L. Pham



GABRIEL I. GARCIA
PRIMARY EXAMINER